

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever in their opinion the public interest shall warrant it or whenever the majority leader of the House and the majority leader of the Senate, acting jointly, or the minority leader of the House and the minority leader of the Senate, acting jointly, file a written request with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate that the Congress reassemble for the consideration of legislation.

SEC. 3. During the adjournment of both Houses of Congress as provided in section 1, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, be, and they hereby are, authorized to receive messages, including veto messages, from the President of the United States.

Agreed to July 28, 1975.

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SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

July 31, 1975  
[S. Con. Res. 57]

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That there shall be printed ten thousand additional copies of the report of the Select Committee To Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities which will be submitted under Senate Resolution 21, Ninety-fourth Congress, during the adjournment of the Congress pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 54, Ninety-fourth Congress. Such additional copies shall be for the use of the select committee.

Printing of additional copies.

*Ante*, p. 1202.

Agreed to July 31, 1975.

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR  
THE COMMEMORATION OF THE BICENTENNIAL  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ESTABLISHMENT

September 5, 1975  
[S. Con. Res. 44]

Whereas the Congress has represented the people of the United States since the First Continental Congress met in Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia from September 5 to October 26, 1774; and

Whereas the actions of the First Continental Congress united the Thirteen Colonies in seeking redress of the grievances against the Parliament and the King of England which led to the Declaration of Independence and guided the new Nation through the American War for Independence; and

Whereas the Congress has continually since the First Continental Congress represented the sovereign rights of the people in exercising their responsibility of self-government; and